

THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

RULE & RICKS, Proprietors.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 1, 1871.

HOW TO REMIT.

Money sent to us in registered letters, by Express, prepaid, or by Postoffice orders, will be at our risk—otherwise, at the risk of the sender.

SEND US THE NEWS.

We extend a special invitation to our friends to send us brief and pointed letters, giving items of interest in their several localities. We desire to have something of local interest in every issue for our East Tennessee readers.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION

Of Any Daily Published in East Tennessee.

WE invite the attention of our readers who want to know where Mayor Van Gilder stands on the school question to Col. Mariner's card. His proposition was certainly manly and honorable, and Mr. Van Gilder's refusal conclusive. A man who refuses to say in writing where he stands on such an important question, under the issues of this canvass, ought not to be Mayor. We think every straight-forward man will now be satisfied that he is dodging, and no amount of explanation can make them feel otherwise.

OUR Board of Aldermen spent during the year now near an end, for the police force, \$8,000. The same Board now offer to raise for city school purposes what will not about \$2,000. Could not our worthy officials have dispensed with about three or four of the uniformed gentry who now stroll about our streets and spend the amount thus saved in educating the little urchins whose idleness and vagrancy on the streets tax the energies and time of our guardian angels with blue coats and stars? It seems to us \$8,000 for a police force in this city is about \$4,000 too much, as compared with the sum now proposed to appropriate for schools!

THE NEW YEAR.

While in this prosperous, happy land the New Year dawns amid peace and plenty, it begins with hopes of peace unrealized in France desolated by hostile armies, and in Germany filled with the grief of new made widows and orphans. It cannot well be as pregnant with events mighty to them as the one just closed, for unless new complications arise, peace cannot be long delayed, and another war as gigantic or decisive as this will not likely come so soon as within the twelvemonth, which is to-day ushered in.

In our own land the year ended has not been marked by any unusual events. It has been but one of the sands in the great year glass of time. With it has ended the three score and tenth year of the nineteenth century. With to-day we begin a new one, and we hope it may prove to us as a people and to each and all of our readers one of prosperity and real happiness. The day is appropriately one of self-examination, one on which the balance sheet of experiences is cast. With the light of the past to assist us we ought to reach its close with a privilege is accorded us, wiser and better men and women. The day has its observances, and one of them we recognize with pleasure—it is to extend to our friends our hearty wishes for a Happy New Year.

THE CITY SCHOOL PROJECT.

Upon the proposition submitted by the Board of Aldermen, to levy a tax of one mill upon the taxable property of the city, none but property holders or lease holders for one year will be allowed to vote. This makes it necessary that the friends of the school cause should be active and industrious, to the end that the opponents of the measure, who comprise some of the large tax-payers of the city, may not defeat it. We have read with pleasure the report of the committee, which is published elsewhere, and are glad that they so clearly and forcibly present some of the reasons why we should have public schools in the city. It is not our purpose now to elaborate these reasons, but more particularly to urge upon the free school friends the necessity of union and action. Strange as it may appear, it is nevertheless true that there are intelligent, christian men of high position in the city, not only opposed to this particular measure, but opposed to general education upon any basis; men who say that it "would destroy that healthful distinction between the classes which has heretofore done so much to give character and renown to the chivalry of the South;" men who believe that it "systematizes and encourages the growth of vice;" men who believe that A's property ought not to be taxed to educate B's children." There is, also, a powerful religious element that upon every occasion and in every form, bitterly opposes public schools, because they believe them inimical to their particular church doctrines. There are, also, men of wealth too penurious and illiberal to favor any tax not levied for their personal benefit. There are, also, men who profess to be school men, who would favor a system of detached independent schools, managed without any system, supported by them, and known as their schools—charity schools in the true sense. These are the classes arrayed against the proposition now before the people.

It is now time to enquire whether this system proposed is the best system that could be projected: whether the tax is sufficient: or whether a higher tax is not, in the end, the most economical. It is the best we can now get, and recognizing the force and applicability of the well known adage, "a half loaf is better than no loaf," we say let every friend of public schools rally to the measure submitted and cordially and heartily work for its adoption. We cannot afford divisions in our ranks upon questions of detail. The enemy is vigilant and united and must be met with ranks closed and well led.

Reading matter on every page.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WAR.

The Montgomery Advertiser of the 28th has a column article against the Republican party, in which the following remarkable sentiment occurs:

It would be expecting too much of poor human nature to hope that the chosen leaders of the Radical mob that terrorized the North and West in 1860, or any considerable portion of the dupes composing that mob, to make an open and literal confession before the world either of folly or criminality; but it is nevertheless evident to our perception that the masses of the people begin to see how they were irritated, deceived, inflamed, and finally ensnared by those vile influences which precipitated the most wanton and unnecessary civil war that ever saturated the soil of a country with the common blood of its children.

This reference to the "Radical mob of 1860," and the charge that the "masses of the people were irritated, deceived, inflamed, and finally ensnared" into the pre-emption of a most wanton and unnecessary civil war by the Republicans of the North and West, is about the coolest thing we have seen on the subject of the war. The idea of the Southern Democracy, that so systematically educated the Southern mind and fired the Southern heart for the precipitation of a rebellion, speaking about the mobs of the North and West, is very much of the same character as that of Satan reproving sin. It is presuming a great deal on the ignorance of the present generation, to suppose they have forgotten the acts of violence in the South toward Northern men previous to the rebellion. Right here in Knoxville, where one might suppose such acts would least occur, an inoffensive man, Mr. Crigger, engaged in selling fruit trees, was set upon by a mob and barely escaped with his life, for no other reason than that he was opposed to slavery, and in private conversation so expressed himself. Such occurrences were frequent throughout the South. Self-constituted vigilance committees waited upon men of Northern birth, and arbitrarily ordered them to leave, or subjected them to a coat of tar and feathers. We say, it is presuming a great deal on the ignorance of those now living, to suppose that they have forgotten the insolent demands made by Southern mobs within the past ten or fifteen years. Of the attempt to create the impression that the Northern and Western men are responsible for the "wanton and unnecessary civil war" we need not speak. A man who is fool enough to entertain such a proposition, is not worthy of a waste of words to convince him of anything.

The Advertiser, after speaking of what it styles a reaction going on in the minds of the people against the Republican party, closes with the following precious morceau:

The South, heroic and noble in the bitterness of captivity, is reacting gloriously without Constitutional disturbance, and under the operation of the Reconstruction Acts themselves, against the intended results of segregation, practical disunion and provincial inferiority, social barbarism, and Native Southern denationalization.

Let us see about this idea of "Southern denationalization." In this, the editor evidently refers to the relative position which the people of the two sections occupy toward each other. The South is being denationalized because it is outstripped in point of wealth, education and general progress by the people of the North and West. Democracy now comes into power, with all the prestige of Southern chivalry, and under its magic influence the South is to again come up to their idea of superiority. Well, if the Democratic policy is such as to increase our wealth, bring emigrants into our territory, build railroads all over the country, educate the masses by establishing a liberal system of common school education, and encourage a spirit of general public improvement, we may hope to stand alongside of our neighbors at the North. If, on the other hand, social ostracism on account of birth-place or sectional consideration prevails, we may expect to run in the same old ruts that have obstructed our progress for half a century. It is very certain that we will not escape the denationalization of which the Advertiser speaks, by the encouragement of Ku Klux Klans, and the persecution of men on account of their peculiar political tenets. If any one supposes that the mere accession of the Southern Democracy to power with their well known antediluvian views is to prove of any financial advantage to the South, or that it will prevent our "denationalization" in the sense we suppose the Advertiser uses the term, let them dismiss all such ideas.

We learn from our exchanges of the points of disagreement between Judges Emmons and Trigg, in the United States Circuit Court at Memphis, on the trial of Judge James D. Porter, Jr., of Henry county, charged with holding office in violation of the 14th Amendment.

Upon the first three points, we infer Judge Emmons held the affirmative and Judge Trigg the negative. Upon their certificate of division, the case goes to the Supreme Court of the United States. The other cases of this kind in other divisions, it is said, will await a decision in this case. The points of division are:

1. Are the 14th and 15th sections of the act of 22d of May, 1870, "appropriate legislation," as contemplated in section 5, of 14th article of Amendment to the Constitution?
2. Can the defendant be held to answer for acts of insurrection or rebellion, committed prior to the adoption of said article of amendments to the Constitution and said act of Congress?
3. Can the United States inquire into the validity of the election of a Judge of the State of Tennessee, who had been duly elected, commissioned and qualified?
4. The effect of the Executive pardon accepted by defendant in September, 1865.

A reduction of fifteen cents per pound duty on tea, one and a quarter cents on sugar, and two cents on coffee takes effect to-day. Who will be benefited—the grocer or consumer?

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!

A Remedy Found at Last!

IT WILL CURE YOUR COUGH!

It will Prevent and Cure Consumption!

That Cough, which you are Neglecting, may result in fatal Consumption, if some prompt remedy is not used. Why sacrifice your life when your disease can be cured so quick, and at so small a cost?

What is the Value of Money when compared to Health?

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Is warranted to break up the most troublesome Cough in an incredibly short time. There is no remedy that can show more evidence of real merit than this Balsam, for curing Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, &c.

IT ACTS ON THE KIDNEYS!

It Acts on the Liver!

Which makes it more than a Cough Remedy!

Read the Following:

MARINE CITY, MICH., July 25, 1870.
J. N. HARRIS & Co.—Dear Sirs: The Allen's Lung Balsam has arrived. I would not like to be without it for it has saved my life. I took a bad cold and a cough, and finally consumption was seated upon me. I was in a very bad state. I tried everything that was recommended, and spent a great deal of money, and got no help. I had the Allen's Lung Balsam for sale, and I knew nothing of its merits. I did not like to take it without knowing more about it. I had not sold a bottle. When your agent called on me I told him I would not sell a medicine I knew nothing about. He urged me to try it myself. I did so, and to my grateful surprise the first bottle stopped my cough, and before the third bottle was taken my lungs were healed and well, and I can now speak knowingly to my friends and customers of the qualities of Allen's Lung Balsam.
I remain respectfully,
L. C. COTTELL.

It is only about seven years since the Balsam was first offered to the public, and in this short time it has become known and appreciated in nearly every town and village throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada. Hundreds of thousands of bottles are annually sold, and thousands of witnesses testify to its unequalled power in healing the diseases that it is recommended for.

It is Harmless to the Most Delicate Child!

IT CONTAINS NO OPIUM IN ANY FORM!!

It is sold by Medicine Dealers generally.

Call for "ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM" and shun the use of any other Balsam, as unprincipled men may deceive you with their own worthless preparations.

Call for Allen's Lung Balsam!

J. N. HARRIS & Co., Prop'rs,
CINCINNATI, O.

FOR SALE BY
E. J. SANFORD & CO., KNOXVILLE,
OLDHAM & HUNTER, "
S. D. MITCHELL & CO., "
CHAMBERLAIN & ALBERS, "
dec11-1f.

A NEW LIGHT!!

The Softest & Best Light

IN THE WORLD.

Downer Mineral Sperm Oil.

It will not ignite under 300° Fahrenheit, and consequently is absolutely safe.

IT CANNOT EXPLODE!

In case of Breakage of the Lamp

THE OIL WILL EXTINGUISH THE FLAME!

It burns with greater brilliancy than any oil known. It requires but little attention and no tinning. The oil never runs in the lamp, as it absorbs no oxygen from the atmosphere. It does not deteriorate by age. These lamps do not require frequent filling, as

One Gallon of this Oil will Burn as Long as Two Gallons of Kerosene

The oil itself has no odor, and while burning is entirely free from the same. It gives a light of

TEN CANDLE POWER,

At a cost not exceeding

ONE-HALF CENT PER HOUR.

And for Lighting

RAILROAD CARS, STEAMERS, FACTORIES AND DWELLING HOUSES.

It is invaluable and cannot be too highly recommended. The oil is patented and made by a process which insures its uniformity.

Reasons Why You Should Burn this Oil.

- 1st—It is absolute safety to life and property.
- 2d—The great brilliancy of the light.
- 3d—Its economy. It is 25 per cent cheaper than Kerosene.
- 4th—Its perfect freedom from odor.

For sale by **BOLL & CULLEN,**
No. 88 Gay Street.

Call, and we will show you a test which will convince you that the oil cannot explode.
dec11-1f

THE HOLIDAYS!

HOPE & MILLER

JEWELERS AND WATCHMAKERS,

Gay Street, Knoxville, Tenn.

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT they have removed to their new store, in front of the Baptist Church, where they have opened an elegant stock, consisting of:

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
CLOCKS, BUTTONS, RINGS, CHAINS, CHARMS,
Bracelets, Plated-Ware,

And a great many other Articles suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

They invite special attention to Ware of their own manufacture.

Engraving
Done on short notice and in the best style. Special attention given to Repairing, and satisfaction guaranteed.
dec11-1f

FALL TRADE, 1870.

R. S. PAYNE & CO.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the Merchants of

EAST TENNESSEE

AND

Surrounding Country,

That we are receiving and opening our

FALL STOCK,

Having gotten it up in July, before the advance caused by the foreign war. With this advantage, and with a stock

Doubly as Large

As in former seasons, we are prepared to offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

Our Stock was manufactured under the supervision of MR. MCULTY, our New York partner, specially for the trade of this section; comprising in the

Boot & Shoe Department

100 Cases Full Stock Heavy Brogans.
150 Cases Gents' Full Stock Heavy P. S. Kip Boots.
100 Cases Gents' Heavy Calf Boots.
400 Cases Women's Staple Pegged Work.
100 Cases Women's Fine Sewed Work.
100 Cases Gents' Balmorals, &c., pegged and sewed.
Misses, Boys and Children's Boots and Shoes in great variety.
We also have the very finest work for our

CITY TRADE.

Brooks' Fine French Lamoin Calf Boots for Gents.
Miles' Fine French Lamoin Calf Boots for Gents.
Burt's Paris Medal Button and Lace Boots for Ladies.
Kings & Miles' Philadelphia work for Ladies and Misses.
Stribley's Sensation and other fine Ladies' work.

HATS.

Our Stock of Men's and Boys Fur and Wool Hats will be larger than ever, embracing

ALL THE NEW STYLES

As fast as they come out through the whole season. The same will be carried out in our

Ladies' Hat Department,

For which we have an extensive patronage. This Department will embrace all the styles in

VELVET, PLUSH, STRAW, ETC.

Furs! Furs!! Furs!!!

500 Sets Ladies' Furs of the latest patterns, for Winter.

RIBBONS.

A very large and complete stock, embracing all Nos. from 4 to 60.

VELVETS.

Silk Velvets, all colors. Patent Velvet, all colors. Cotton Velvet, all colors.

PLUMES.

A large and varied stock, of direct-importation.

Trunks and Valises.

Gent's Sole Leather, Ladies' Saratoga, and other Trunks and Valises.

500 Packing Trunks on hand for the Fall Trade.

GLOVES.

We are the only Agents for Tennessee for J. H. LEONARD'S GLOVE FACTORY, Gloversville, N. Y. Will have on hand during the Winter, Gent's Genuine Buck and Sheep Gauntlets, Gloves and Mittens, Ladies' and Gent's Fur-tup Kid Gloves, etc.

We cordially invite the attention of Knoxville Merchants to our

Wholesale Departments

Before going East, as we will endeavor to keep a stock equal to any house in the State, and believing we can sell them Goods as low as the same can be laid down from New City.

aug6-6m.

FIRE INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, \$2,500,000 00
ASSETS, July 1st, 1870, \$4,576,235 74
dec11-dwlm ALVIN BARTON, Ag't.

VICTOR TREAD POWERS!

DRAG AND CIRCULAR SAWS;
CORE AND COB CRUSHERS;
EAGLE CUTTERS AND FRED STEAMERS;
CORN SHRELLERS AND BELLS;
Strictly first class Machines and warranted.
Manufactured by Blymyer, Day & Co., Mansfield, O. Blymyer, Norton & Co., Cincinnati.
63 Circulars of above, with engravings sent FREE.
dec11-dwlm

TO THE PUBLIC!

Real Estate.

EAST TENNESSEE

LAND AGENCY.

CHARLES SEYMOUR,

Real Estate Agent,

Attorney at Law.

Conveyancer and Commissioner of Deeds for Michigan, Ohio, Georgia, etc., etc.

Real Estate of Every Description Bought, Sold, Exchanged, Rented or Leased.

Rents collected and taxes paid in all parts of East Tennessee.

Through active and responsible correspondents, I have all business connected with Real Estate promptly and faithfully attended to in all parts of the United States.

Abstracts of title carefully prepared, and Surveys superintended.

Renting, care and management of city property made a specialty.

Deeds, Mortgages and other papers relating to Real Estate promptly and carefully drawn.

Read the list given below of a few of the properties which I offer for sale.

CITY LIST:

Valuable Lots for Sale.

I OFFER FORTHY OF THE CHOICEST LOTS NORTH OF THE RAILROAD, AND ADJOINING THE BEST INVESTMENTS NOW ON THE MARKET. CORNER LOTS ON IMPORTANT STREETS.

CALL AND LOOK OVER MAPS AND PRICES.

No. 372—Choice Gay street lot.

No. 328—A choice building lot, acre, and beautifully located, near the University, about one mile from Knoxville Postoffice.

No. 507—Brick cottage, new and well built, on a desirable lot, well sodded, with fruit trees set out. A good eastern. Price \$300, and \$500 required in cash.

No. 601—Building site, 200 feet square, on turnpike road, one mile from Market Square. \$850.

No. 301—Store house and residence on Depot Square, Sweetwater. Building large and in good order, lot large, well improved and well located in one of the prettiest and pleasantest villages in East Tennessee. Rents for \$450 a year, and worth much more to a man wishing a good location for business and a home.

No. 500—A choice lot, central and yet retired, with a fine view of the city, mountains and river, on one of our best streets, sidewalks, gas, &c., 80x100 feet. \$1200.

Two valuable lots on Gay street for sale.

No. 518—Exceedingly comfortable and desirable residence, with 10 acres of finely improved ground, on turnpike, two miles from Knoxville.

No. 337—Large and well finished house in East Knoxville, with finely improved lot. Location very desirable. 20 LOTS in East Knoxville, ranging from \$50 to \$500 in price.

No. 624—Neat two-story house and lot on Park street, near the Aikin House, 3 rooms, 320x—half cash.

No. 402—Suburban residence one and a half miles from Knoxville Postoffice. 20 acres of good ground and comfortable buildings, excellent water, desirable location.

No. 441—Forty desirable lots in Fairview, near the residence of G. M. Branner, Esq., convenient to the Depot and Manufactories. High, well lying ground, and in a rapidly improving neighborhood.

No. 454—House and well improved grounds of 8 acres beautifully located on Turnpike road, and on an elevation overlooking the city, and affording a fine view and a cool breeze all through the summer.

No. 616. Farm in the Big Valley, six miles from Clinton. Good soil, water, timber and fair improvements. 30 acres in cultivation. \$1500.

Valuable and Cheap.

No. 361—674 acres of two tracts, lying near together but not joining. Two good WATERS. Powers, bolted improved—one with Grist Mill, the other Saw Mill and Curing Machine. Some very valuable farming land. Heavy timber, which is accessible and easily improved. 200 acres of rich land now in cultivation. New frame house. Abundant supply of fruit. 8 miles from Knoxville, and only \$7,500. Some time allowed on part payment.

No. 606. Farm on Clinch river; 184 acres. Some good bottom lands. Six miles from Coal Creek. Only \$1500 for this very valuable productive property.

No. 102—75 acres of land, with good timber and water. 30 acres fit for cultivation, and good soil. 12 miles from Knoxville. Small house and stable. Some fruit. Price \$350.

No. 540—Tract of 150 acres, 5 miles from Knoxville. Good soil, water and location. This tract will be returned to suit purchasers into tracts of from 10 to 200 acres, and from \$20 to \$30 per acre, according to location. On good road, and near a railroad station. Land lies well, and is much of it seeded down.

No. 442—Thirty-five lots in the Railroad addition to Knoxville, ranging from 2x100 to 300x300 in size, and from \$20 to \$2,000 in price. The location of these lots central, elevated and in a good and fast improving neighborhood, makes them very desirable. These lots are to be sold, and are offered at prices which make it an inducement to buy.

Call for Descriptive Price List of 1,000 properties now offered for sale. Information freely furnished.

For Rent:

Fifty 50 acres of open land near Knoxville, most of it set in grass, good water. Will be rented for a term of years.

For Sale or Rent:

The steam mill property, large and convenient building, powerful engine, admirable location on Railroad and Turnpike road. Building and machinery in perfect order. Large lot.

Farm Property:

No. 315—Farm of 400 acres on Hine's Creek, six miles from Clinton, 100 acres creek bottom land, always wet for meadow land, 12 acres now in first-class meadow! Abundant supply of water and timber, a number of indifferently good buildings.

No. 310—A 24 acre homestead, log house and stables, 15 acres in cultivation, good fruit trees, spring and creek through the land, near Turnpike road, schools and churches. Price \$500.